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PERSONAL NOTES.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna.—Dr. Eugen Peter Schwiedland has recently become Privatdozent at the University of Vienna, in Economics and Finance. He was born October 23, 1863, at Budapest, where he received his early education in the Gymnasium. There he attended the University in 1881–1882, though in the latter part of the year 1882 he went to the University of Vienna, where he remained until 1885. In October, 1887, he received the degree of *Doctor juris* from the University of Vienna, and entered at once in the judicial career. In the fall of 1889 he entered the public administration, and occupied a post in the Department of Labor Insurance in the Ministry of the Interior. Dr. Schwiedland became in 1890 the successor of Professor V. Mataja, in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Lower Austria. He is one of the editors of the *Revue d'économie politique*, now in its tenth year. Besides many articles which Dr. Schwiedland has contributed to the weekly and daily press he has written :

“*Das Verhältniss der Gross und Kleinhandelspreise.*” Conrad's Jahrbücher, 1889.

“*Étude sur les rapports entre les prix en gros et en détail.*” Revue d'économie politique, 1890.

“*Die Arbeitseinstellungen in Amerika; ein Beitrag zur Naturgeschichte der Strikes.*” Conrad's Jahrbücher, 1889.

“*Die Einführung obligatorischer Arbeiterausschüsse, etc., in Oesterreich.*” Schmoller's Jahrbuch, 1891.

“*L'organisation de la grande industrie en Autriche.*” Revue d'économie politique, 1891.

“*Die Wiener Perlmutt Industrie und ihre Krisis.*” Pp. 21. Vienna, 1891.

“*Les formes de l'industrie.*” Revue d'économie politique, 1892.

“*H. Pigeonneau, nécrologie.*” Ibid., 1892.

“*Essai sur la fabrique collective.*” Ibid., 1893.

“*Les industries de l'alimentation à Paris.*” Ibid., 1895.

“*Die Entstehung der Hausindustrie mit Rücksicht auf Oesterreich.*” Zeitschrift für Volkswirthschaft, Sozialpolitik und Verwaltung, 1892.

“*Eine alte Wiener Hausindustrie.*” Ibid., 1892.

“*Ein Gesetz zur Beschränkung der freien Concurrenz im Handel.*” Ibid. 1893.

“*Aufhebung des Sitzgesellenwesens durch die Arbeiter.*” Ibid., 1894.

"*Kleingewerbe und Hausindustrie in Oesterreich; Beiträge zur Kenntniss ihrer Entwicklung und ihrer Existenzbedingungen.*" Vol. I, pp. 237; Vol. II, pp. 450. Leipzig, 1890.

GERMANY.

Berlin.—Dr. Richard Böckh was appointed Ordinary Honorary Professor of Statistics at the University of Berlin, October 20, 1895. He was born the 28th of March, 1824, at Berlin, where he attended the Friedrichs Uderische Gymnasium, and 1842-45 the legal faculty of the University, with the single interruption of a summer semester 1844, which he spent at Heidelberg. He entered the government service as *Kammergerichts-Auscultator*, in 1845, at Berlin. In 1847 he became *Regierungssreferendar* at Potsdam and later at Erfurt. In 1852 he was advanced to the grade of Assessor and employed as assistant at the Royal Prussian Statistical Bureau in Berlin, 1855-61, in the office of the *Oberpräsidium* in Potsdam, and 1861-64 again in the Statistical Bureau. In 1864 he was named Government Councilor, and in the same year member of the Royal Statistical Bureau and of the Royal Statistical Central Commission. From 1862-81 he was docent in the Seminary of the Statistical Bureau. In 1875 he became the Director of the Statistical Bureau of the city of Berlin. In 1881 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor at the University of Berlin, and in the same year received *honoris causa* the degree of Doctor from the faculty of political science of the University of Tübingen. The title of *Geheimer Regierungsrath* was conferred upon him in 1885, while in the following year he became a director of the Seminary of Political and Statistical Science at the University of Berlin.

Professor Böckh is a member of the International Statistical Institute, corresponding member of the Royal Belgian Statistical Central Commission, of the Belgian Société royale de médecine publique, of the Société de médecine publique et d'hygiène professionnelle of Paris, honorary member of the Hygienic Association of Budapest, and vice-president of the Permanent Commission of the International Demographic Congress.

Dr. Böckh's contributions to statistical science have been very numerous. Besides his official reports and smaller essays especially in the *Zeitschrift des Central-Vereins für das Wohl der arbeitenden Klassen*, *Zeitschrift des kgl.-preussischen Statistischen Bureaus*, *Magazin für die Litteratur des Auslandes*, *Der deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift*, etc., he has written:

"*Die Bevölkerung von England, Frankreich und Preussen.*" *Mittellungen des Kgl. Statistischen Bureaus*, 1853.

"*Die Sprachgrenze in Belgien.*" *Zeitschrift für Erdkunde*, 1854.

"Veröffentlichungen aus der administrativen Statistik der verschiedenen Staaten." Ibid., 1856.

"Statistik der öffentlichen Sparkassen der Provinz Brandenburg." Zeitschrift des Centralvereins für das Wohl der arbeitenden Klassen, 1859.

"Die Methoden der Volkszählung." Ibid., 1861.

"Ortschafts-statistik und historisch-geographisch statistische Uebersicht des Regierungsbezirkes Potsdam und der Stadt Berlin." Ibid., 1861.

"Die Sterblichkeitsverhältnisse der Kurmark, ein Beitrag für Altersversorgungskassen." Arbeiterfreund, 1863.

"Geschichtliche Entwicklung der amtlichen Statistik des preussischen Staates." Festschrift für den internationalen statistischen Kongress in Berlin. 1863.

"Die Bearbeitung der Kreisstatistiken." Zeitschrift des Kgl. Statistischen Bureaus, 1861.

"Statistik der Urwahlen zum Abgeordnetenhaus." Ibid., 1863.

"Gutachten betreffend Provinzial-Kreis-und Gemeinde-Abgaben." Ibid., 1863.

"Aktenstücke zur Zählung von 1867." Ibid., 1868.

"Geschichtliches über die Beurkundung des Personenstandes im preussischen Staate." Ibid., 1871.

"Preussische Statistik," Bd. XXXV.; *"Die communal Finanz Statistik."* 1875.

"Sprachkarte vom preussischen Staate nach der Aufnahme von 1861." 1863.

"Die statistische Bedeutung der Volkssprache als Kennzeichen der Nationalität." Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie, 1866.

"Der Deutschen Volkszahl und Sprachgebiete in den europäischen Staaten." 1869.

"Historische Karte von Elsass-Lothringen" (jointly with H. Kiepert). 1870.

"Die natürlichen Grenzen Frankreichs und Deutschlands." Unserzeit. 1870.

"Das deutsche Sprachgebiet in Frankreich." Magazin für die Litteratur des Auslandes, 1870.

"Belgien und die vlämische Partei." Ibid., 1871.

"Sterblichkeitstafel für den preussischen Staat im Umfange von 1865-1875." Conrad's Jahrbücher, Bd. xxv.

"Statistisches Jahrbuch der Stadt Berlin." Vols. III. to XX., 1875-93. Published 1877-95.

"Die Bevölkerungs-Gewerbe-und Wohnungsaufnahme in der Stadt Berlin vom 1 Dez., 1875." 4 Hefte, 1878-80.

Idem vom 1 Dez., 1880. 3 Hefte, 1883-88.

Idem vom 1 Dez., 1885. 2 Hefte, 1890-91.

Idem vom 1 Dez., 1890. 2 Hefte, 1893-95.

"Die Bewegung der Bevölkerung der Stadt Berlin in den Jahren 1869-78." 1884.

"Die statistische Messung des Einflusses der Ernährungsweise auf die Kindersterblichkeit." Heft 28. Abhandlungen des Wiener demographischen Kongresses.

"Tabellen betreffend den Einfluss der Ernährungsweisen auf die Kindersterblichkeit." Bulletin de l'Institut internationale de statistique, Tome ii., 1887.

"Die Statistische Messung der ehelichen Fruchtbarkeit." Ibid., Tome v., 1890.

"Halley als Statistiker, zur Feier des 200 jährigen Bestehens von Halley's Sterblichkeitstafel." Ibid., Tome vii., 1893.

"Veröffentlichungen des Statistischen Amtes der Stadt Berlin." 1876-95.

"Bevölkerung." Abschnitt in Statistischen Jahrbuch deutscher Städte, Vols. I. to IV.

"Karte der Verbreitung der Deutschen in Europa."

"Deutsches Volk." Brockhaus Lexicon.

"Bericht über den demographischen Kongress im Haag, 1884." Deutsche Vierteljahrsschrift für öffentliche Gesundheitspflege. Bd. xvii.

Idem, *"Kongress in Wien, 1887."* Ibid., Bd. xx.

"Die Arbeiten des statistischen Amtes der Stadt Berlin." Börners Bericht über die Hygiene Ausstellung, 1882-83. III., 1886.

"Mortalité d'après les causes de décès." Rapport du Congrès de la Hague, 1884.

"Table de mortalité de la ville de Berlin, anné 1879." Jubilee Volume, Royal Statistical Society, 1885.

"Travaux du bureau de statistique de la ville de Berlin." 25me anniversaire de la société de statistique de Paris, 1886.

ITALY.

Palermo.—Professor Francisco Maggiore-Perni has recently been appointed Ordinary Professor of Statistics at the University of Palermo. He was born at Palermo, November 11, 1836, and received his early education in the Jesuit schools of that city. He attended the Law Faculty of the University of Palermo in 1853-57, where in 1857 he obtained first prize in the competitive examination in Political Economy and received the degree of *Doctor juris*. In 1859 Dr. Maggiore-Perni engaged in the practice of the law, which he followed until

1863, when he became Director of the Municipal Bureau of Statistics of the city of Palermo, a post which he still holds. In 1864 he became a member of the Statistical Commission of the city and department. His university career began in 1877, when he became Docent of Statistics at the University of Palermo. In 1886 he was appointed Professor Incaricato, in 1890 Extraordinary Professor, and in 1895 Ordinary Professor. Professor Maggiore-Perni was formerly editor of the journals *L'Idea* (1858-59), *Revista de Sicilia* (1865-68), *La Regime* (1869-72), *Giornale ed atti della Società siciliana d'economia politica* (1875-90), *Annuario di diritto pubblica* (1890-95), and *Gazzetta municipale di Palermo* (since 1871). Professor Maggiore-Perni is member of a large number of learned bodies such as the Italian Royal Academy of Science, Letters and Arts, the Sicilian Society of Political Economy, the German Jurists' Society of Prague, the Jurists' Society of Berlin, and the Royal Academy of Jurisprudence and Legislation of Madrid. Professor Maggiore-Perni's principal publications are:

"*Applicazione delle leggi economiche alla siciliana esposizione delle opere d'industrie nel 1857.*" 1857.

"*Della compilazione e della materia statistica.*" 1858.

"*Sul credito territoriale ed agrario.*" 1858.

"*Materie prime e prodotti.*" Pp. 24. 1859.

"*Sulla scienza delle finanze.*" 1859.

"*Sull'Associazione, studii.*" 1859-1865.

"*Progetto di un nuovo ordinamento della statistica in Sicilia.*" 1860.

"*Delle strade ferrate in Sicilia,*" Opera premiata dal R. Istituto di Incoraggiamento di Sicilia. Pp. 332. 1861.

"*Lo stato italiano e i beni di mano-mortà siciliana sotto l'aspetto giuridico ed economico.*" Pp. 132. 1864.

"*Sui censimenti della popolazione e su quello della città di Palermo del 1861.*" Pp. ccvii, 482. 1865.

"*L'incameramento e i beni di mano-mortà siciliana.*" 1865.

"*Della privativa dei tabacchi in rapporto all' industria siciliana.*" 1865.

"*Della unificazione legislativa.*" 1865.

"*Mac-Culloch, la sua vita e le sue opere, cenni.*" 1865.

"*Sull'ordinamento delle finanze.*" 1865.

"*Dei pubblici impiegati e dei loro diritti in rapporto allo Stato e alla legge di disponibilità.*" 1866.

"*Dei vari progetti sulla soppressione degli ordini religiosi, e destinazione dei loro beni.*" 1866.

"*Progetti e provvedimenti finanziarii.*" 1866.

"*Della moneta di carta e delle conseguenze del suo corso.*" 1866.

“*L'economia pubblica e la nazionalita.*” 1866.

“*Sull'ordinamento finanziario ed amministrativo in Italia.*” 1867.

“*Di taluni errori intorno all'ordinamento amministrativo d'Italia.*” 1867.

“*Del progetto della Commissione sull'asse ecclesiastico.*” 1867.

“*Dei sofismi e delle metafore in politica, economia e pubblica amministrazione.*” 1868.

“*L'accenramento e i lavori pubblici in Sicilia.*” 1869.

“*Topografia e popolazione della città di Palermo.*” Pp. 122. 1869.

“*Di Emerico Amari e delle sue opere.*” Pp. 110. 1871.

“*Sui movimenti della popolazione di Palermo dal 1862 al 1864.*” Vol. I. Pp. lx, 387. 1872.

“*I censimenti della popolazione di Palermo del 1861 e del 1871 e i movimenti del decennio.*” Pp. 114. 1874.

“*L'imposta fondiaria in Italia ed il progetto della perequazione. Memoria.*” Palermo. Pp. 76. 1875.

“*Dei movimenti della popolazione di Palermo del 1863 al 1867.*” Pp. 444. Palermo, 1878.

“*El dazio di consumo e la proposta di reforma in rapporto di bilanci delle grande città con tre tavole statistiche.*” Pp. 92. Palermo, 1879.

“*L'economia politica in Sicilia nel secolo XIX.*” Atti dell'Accademia R. di scienze lettere ed arti, 1875.

“*Tommaso Natale, i suoi tempi et la riforme economiche in Sicilia nel secolo XVIII.*” Ibid., 1880.

“*Discorso per la solenne celebrazione del decennio anniversario della società siciliana d'economia politica.*” Palermo, 1885.

“*La tutela e il lavoro dei fanciulli nelle miniere di Sicilia,*” Saggio economico statistico. Pp. 28. Palermo, 1875.

“*L'industria manifatturiera di Palermo e il lavoro delle donne e dei fanciulli.*” Pp. 24. Palermo, 1877.

“*Sulle condizioni economiche agrarie della Sicilia in rapporto alle altre regioni italiane.*” Pp. 70. Palermo, 1877.

“*La popolazione siciliana in rapporto al territorio e alle condizioni sociali.*” Pp. 32. Palermo, 1877.

“*Prezzo del grano e dei suoi prodotti pasta e pane nella Città di Palermo dal 1850 al 1874.*” Pp. 24. Palermo, 1876.

“*Sul bisogno di una Statistica Storica delle grandi città.*” Pp. 9. Palermo, 1876.

“*Statistica elettorale politica ed amministrativa della Città di Palermo dal 1861 al 1877.*” Pp. 94. Palermo, 1879.

“*Statistica dei giurati della Città di Palermo dal 1861 al 1880.*” Pp. 42. Palermo, 1879-80.

“*Sul caro prezzo del pane in Palermo.*” Pp. 31. Palermo, 1880.

“*Dei movimenti della popolazione di Palermo nel decennio 1862-71*” in rapporto al precedente. Pp. 165. Palermo, 1880.

“*Dei movimenti della popolazione di Palermo nel decennio 1872-81.*” Pp. 72. Palermo, 1884.

“*Sulla salute pubblica della citta di Palermo.*” Pp. 23. Palermo, 1883.

“*La statistica nel concetto, nell’ ufficio, nella dignita li scienza.*” Pp. 16. Palermo, 1883.

“*Tentativo di una definizione della statistica in rapporto al suo assunto e al suo metodo.*” Pp. 41. Palermo, 1884.

“*Importanza della statistica in ordine al suo sviluppo scientifico e civile.*” Pp. 22. Palermo, 1887.

“*Del grado di certezza della statistica nei suoi numeri e nelle sue induzioni.*” Pp. 22. Palermo, 1888.

“*Limiti ed attinenze della statistica con le scienze che studiano i vari ordini della vita sociale.*” Pp. 109. Palermo, 1889.

“*La regolarita degli atti umani e le leggi statistiche.*” Pp. 96. Palermo, 1889.

“*Unita e indipendenza della scienza statistica.*” Pp. 66. Palermo, 1889.

“*La popolazione di Sicilia e di Palermo dal X al XVIII secolo.*” Pp. 624. Palermo, 1892-93.

“*Movimento economico e sociale dell’ Italia di fronte a se stessa e a talune grandi nazioni*” Appunti statistici. Pp. 44. Palermo, 1893.

“*Le inchieste sociali e le monografie di famiglia in rapporto alla statistica.*” Pp. 24. Palermo, 1893.

“*Palermo e le sue grandi epidemie dal secolo XVI al XIX.*” Saggio storico-statistico. Pp. 608. Palermo, 1894.

“*La legge dell’ emigrazione permanente in Italia.*” Pp. 154. Palermo, 1894.

“*Sulle condizioni demografiche economiche ed amministrative della citta di Palermo.*” Pp. 140. Palermo, 1895.

“*Delle condizioni economiche politiche e morali della Sicilia dopo il 1860.*” Pp. 250. Palermo, 1896.